ostscript to the South-Carolina GAZETTE.

[No. 1935.] MONDAY, JANUARY 11, 1773.

CHARLE-S-TOWN: Printed by T. POWELL & Co. at the Printing-Office near the EXCHANGE.

New Advertisements.

SELL & CORBETT
HAVE IMPORTED,
in the CAROLILNA, *Capt.* BESNARD, *from* LONDON,
And intend to SOLD CHEAP,
at their STORE in TRADD-STREET,
A GENERAL ASSORTMENT
OF
European & East-India Goods,
AMONG WHICH ARE THE FOLLOWING:
SUPERFINE Broad Cloths, with suitable Trimmings; Narrow Cloths, *Bath* Coating, and Kerſeys; *Bath* Stoves, and handſome Grates, with Braſs and Iron Nails, Locks, Hinges, and other Ironmongery; Single, and rifle Barrel Guns; Piſtols, and Gun-mountings; Japanned Ware; Knives and Forks, and other Cutlery. Bridles and Saddle Trees.—Tin-Ware, Braziery, Copper Goods;—Marble Slabbs; Marble Peſtles and Mortars.—Twine; Oakum; Paints, and Oil.—*Italian* Chairs and Caſes, *London* made.—Window-Glaſs, and other Glaſs-Ware.—China in Sets, and otherwiſe.—Handſome Pier and Dreſſing-Glaſſes; Toilet-Glaſſes, in japanned Frames.—*Rogers's* and *Oronoko* Tobacco; Pickles and Baſket Salt; ſingle and double refined Sugar; Raiſins; Currants; Almonds, and other Grocery.—Spices of all Kinds; Perfumery.—*Wilton* and *Scotch* Carpets, and Carpeting; Feathers; Men's faſhionable Beaver Hats; Corde-du-Roy, for Breeches; Cloaks and Cardinals; *Scots* Plaids; *London* Duffils; green and blue Plains.

Black, white, and handſome painted Satins; Brocades; Luſtrings; Mantuas, and other Silks.—*Iriſh* Linens and Sheeting.—Oſnabrugs; Dowlas; Garlix; Heſſens, and Crocus.- Chintzes; Cottons; Calicoes, and printed Linens.—Checks and Bed Furniture; Silk and Satin Petticoats; Gold and Silver Lace.—Hoſiery of Sorts.—Garden Seeds.—*London* Porter, and ſtout Ditto in Barrels.—*Cheſhire* and *Glouceſter* Cheeſe; *Port* Wine, and Arrack.

Charles-Town, January 9, 1773.

On THURSDAY *next, the fourteenth Inſtant,*
At ELEVEN o'Clock in the Forenoon,
Will be ſold, on Mr. Champneys's *Wharf,*
About Thirty Puncheons of old, high Proof
JAMAICA RUM,
Which was intended for the *London* Market;
Is of an exceeding fine Quality, and fit for immediate Uſe.
Samuel Prioleau, jun & Co.

For PHILADELPHIA,
THE BRIGANTINE
BOLTON,
JOHN HARR, *Maſter.*
HAS good Accommodations for Paſſengers, and will ſail about the firſt Day of FEBRUARY.—For Freight or Paſſage, apply to ſaid Maſter, on board, at Colonel *Beale's* Wharf, or to
John James & William Dillwyn.

Who have received in the ſaid Brig,
A Quantity of *Barbados* RUM,
Which they will diſpoſe of on reaſonable Terms, for CASH or SHORT CREDIT.

For PHILADELPHIA,
THE BRIG
FRIENDSHIP,
JOSEPH BLEWER, *Maſter,*
BEING conveniently and purpoſely provided with genteel Accommodations for Paſſengers, and will ſail by the 15th of FEBRUARY. For Freight or Paſſage, apply to ſaid Maſter, on board, at *Rowand's* Wharf, or to
Daniel & Iſaac Bourdeaux.

WHO HAVE FOR SALE,
Choice high Proof *Jamaica* Rum,
AND
MADERA WINE;
SUPERFINE Flour; Ship Bread; Water, Milk, and Butter Ditto; *Haynes's* beſt Double BEER, in Whole and Half Barrels, and a few Hundred Buſhels of Oats.

Wanted immediately,
An OVERSEER,
For a Plantation near CHARLES-TOWN,
Good Recommendations will be expected. Apply to THOMAS FERGUSON, Eſq; Mr. FRANCIS ROSE, or
WILLIAM GIBBES.

LEFT at my Store, about a Month ago,
A POCKET BOOK.
The Owner may have it returned, on deſcribing it, and paying the Expence of advertiſing.
WILLIAM DOUGHTY.

LONDON, OCTOBER 30.

IT is a fact, that the King of Pruſſia has very lately correſponded with the Earl of Chatham under his own hand. The ſubject, indeed, is not known, but it is ſuppoſed to be, from ſome converſations of his Lordſhip on the buſineſs of Poland; he having ſpoke of the motives of the King of Pruſſia, for his conduct in that affair, with a knowledge of minuter matters, relative thereto, than what the Pruſſian Monarch has ever choſen to explain even to the Poliſh kingdom itſelf.

We hear the Premier has inſiſted on ſending a ſpirited memorial to the court of Berlin—to which no evaſive anſwer will be received—for the impoſitions laid by the King of Pruſſia on our ſhipping trading to Dantzick.

However the Miniſtry may conceal their intelligence of an approaching war, they do not their apprehenſions—as a fleet of ten ſhips of war are ordered to be got ready with all expedition, and houſes opened for the purpoſe of manning them.

Within theſe few days, a noble offer was made to a popular Marquis to come into government, which was as nobly refuſed—ſpite of the inſidious hints of *Sublime and Beautiful*, who had realizing in view.

The poſt of one of the Puiſne Judges in the court of Exchequer has been promiſed to Mr. Eyre for near theſe two years; but the terms of the reſignation of the Chief Baron could not be ſettled before now.

Baron Adams was alſo appointed from the Recorderſhip to the Bench, but, to *his* honour, *he* paid no court, nor proſtituted *his* talents, to Adminiſtration, to obtain the preferment—it was the ſpontaneous act of his late Majeſty, who had taken a particular liking to the manner and conduct of Mr. Adams, when attending officially with the report of the malefactors.

We hear that the title of Earl of Leiceſter is to be revived in the perſon of the Hon. James-Stuart Mackenzie, brother to the Earl of Bute, and Keeper of the Privy-Seal of Scotland.

The following anecdote may be depended on.——A young lady of family and independent fortune, being at Paris, happened in company with an agreeable young Engliſh gentleman, who told her his name was H——; that he was the ſon of the late Lord P———. She knowing there was ſuch a perſon, and that, for obvious reaſons, he reſided abroad, ſhe implicitly believed him. They were pleaſed with each other; and he followed the lady to England, where, at length, ſhe conſented to marry him, but did not acquaint her family, leſt they ſhould interfere, and object to his birth (as he was a natural child) but in point of fortune was equal to the lady. The week before this wedding was to take place, an old lady of quality happened to be in a milliner's ſhop, and ſeeing ſome fine laced ruffles on the counter, was told they were for a gentleman of the name of H——, who lodged in the houſe, and who was ſhortly to be married to Lady H———. Good God! ſaid the Lady, Lady H—— has been very fly; I know Mr. H——, he is a very accompliſhed gentleman.—But, unfortunately for him, he happened that inſtant to paſs through the ſhop, when ſhe knew him, not to be Mr. H——, but a clerk to a merchant in Italy. She ſaid nothing to the milliner, but hurried to Lady H—— and told her he was an impoſtor, and gave her ſuch circumſtantial reaſons, as convinced the young lady; who, when he came in the evening, addreſſed him in the following manner; "Sir, by accident, I underſtand who you really are; after that, you cannot ſuppoſe I can ever ſee you again; but as I once eſteemed you, and as this undertaking may have involved you in debt, here are notes to the value of three hundred pounds; as no man ſhall ſuffer by me, whom I gave hopes to make a huſband."——In this ſpirited manner ſhe diſmiſſed him.—An example to young ladies who have been drawn into an error.

NOVEMBER 2.

It is ſaid that the departure of the Count de Guignes is fixed for the latter end of next month. He is to be ſucceeded by the Marquis de Noailles.

On Friday evening Prince Czartoriſki, Grand Marſhal of Lithuania, arrived in town from Paris.

Tueſday laſt a ſevere battle was fought in St. George's-fields, between a coachman and a carman, which laſted upwards of 50 minutes, when the former beat his antagoniſt ſo, that he died carrying to the hoſpital; and on Saturday morning the coachman died: He had his jaw-bone broke in two places, his fore teeth knocked out, and one of his ribs broken.

NOVEMBER 4.

His Pruſſian Majeſty has eſtabliſhed a tribunal, we hear, under the name of the Admiralty of Poliſh Pomerania, to which he exacts, in a reſcript publiſhed for that purpoſe, a ſtrict obedience from all veſſels trading to Dantzick. This manifeſto is couched in the ſtrongeſt and moſt explicit terms, and denounces a loſs of the ſhip and cargo, and impriſonment reſpectively, to all ſuch owners and captains as ſhall endeavour to evade or infringe it.

A correſpondent from Chatham aſſures us, that England never ſaw herſelf in poſſeſſion of many fine line of battle ſhips in times of peace as at preſent, the number being little ſhort of eighty; but ſays he muſt add a few melancholy truths, that timber fit for building large ſhips was never known to be ſo ſcarce, worſe encouragement for good ſeamen, nor fewer of them in actual ſervice; and concludes, by remarking, that he knows 78 lieutenants, of tried abilities, now either maſters of trading veſſels, or in foreign employ, while a ſet of green puppies, and powdered Macaronies, who do not know the name of a rope, are enjoying part, and in full career, to the poſſeſſion of the whole of thoſe rewards, which are only due to long and meritorious ſervice.

Monday a match for 100 guineas was run for at Epſom, between Lord Hamilton's horſe Stripling, and Captain O'Keily's horſe Antonio, which was won by the former. The ſame day the town plate was ran for, at which nine horſes ſtarted, which was won eaſy at two heats, by Lord Hamilton's horſe Stripling.

Monday evening at eight o'clock a man ſtarted in Tottenham Court road, to walk 1000 miles in 1000 hours, in conſequence of large bet made ſome days ſince. The perſon who has undertaken this, is 64 years of age.

NOVEMBER 5.

Tueſday the Right Hon. the Lord Mayor elect ſent for the City Marſhals, and acquainted them, that he ſhould expect a ſtrict and regular attention to the duties of their office with reſpect to the markets of this city, the abuſes whereof have been very prejudicial of late years to the community; and alſo ordered them to cloath their men in the colour of his Lordſhip's livery, according to their original inſtructions from the court of Common-council, and that thoſe men do diligently patrole the ſtreets of this city, and apprehend all vagrants, beggars, and other diſorderly perſons who prey on the humane, benevolent, and induſtrious inhabitants, and that each of them ſhould be paſſed to their reſpective pariſhes, where the law had made a proviſion for their ſupport, hoping it will be a means of reducing the poor's rate in the city, which has increaſed much of late, and become a great burthen to the ſober, diligent, working part of mankind, which are the bulk, ſtrength, and ſupport of national welfare. His Lordſhip likewiſe gave very particular inſtructions to the meal weighers, and declared, if regular returns were not made to him of the various prices of corn, he would provide proper perſons at his own coſt and charges to inſpect the ſame, and puniſh every defaulter as far as the law empowers him. His Lordſhip alſo ordered William Dawſon, Eſq; carefully to inſpect the ſeveral veſſels employed in the fiſhery, and to prevent their laying up at Graveſend in their paſſage to London beyond a limited time, which is the practice at preſent, and which enables the ſellers to feed the market they as ſee fit, and conſequently to enhance the price at pleaſure; he is likewiſe to watch carefully the weſt-country barges from Staines to London, in order to prevent combinations by ſtopping in their way, which hath too frequently been practiſed by a ſet of men who live on the vitals of the poor; and his Lordſhip alſo further declared, he would be ever ready to hear and endeavour to redreſs every grievance and complaint under which his fellow citizens ſuffered, to the utmoſt extent of his power during his Mayoralty.

Mr. Wilkes and Mr. Oliver had high words in the council-chamber on Tueſday, Mr. Wilkes told Mr. Oliver that his conduct to Mr. Lewes had been exceedingly unbecoming him as a ſheriff and a gentleman. Mr. Oliver aſked Mr. Wilkes if he did not write the things in the papers to ſet Mr. Lewes and him together? Mr. Wilkes anſwered, "Your own conduct will do that ſufficiently. I ſhall give you no account of any anonymous writings. Send to me as a gentleman, you ſhall have an immediate and full anſwer, as becomes my honour."

Yeſterday came on, before the Lord Chancellor, at Lincoln's inn hall, a petition ſigned by a number of the creditors of Mr. Fordyce, late a bankrupt, complaining of the allowances or gifts made by ſeveral other creditors, without the conſent of the petitioners, to Mr. James, Mr. Neal, and Mr. Down, late partners with Mr. Fordyce, and praying that the ſame might be ſet aſide; and likewiſe praying, that the preſent aſſignees might be diſcharged, or another added to thoſe already appointed.—After hearing council fully on all ſides, his Lordſhip obſerved, that as to the firſt part of the prayer, he could not ſet aſide an act which in itſelf was illegal and void, and entirely againſt the ſtatute; that as to the other part prayed by the petition, they were at liberty to proceed to the choice of another aſſignee, if they thought proper; but he was of opinion, that they could not do better than keep thoſe gentlemen of integrity and abilities already appointed.—The above-mentioned petition was ſigned by near ſixty perſons, creditors to the amount of near twenty-ſeven thouſand pounds.

NOVEMBER 7.

The ſeizure of the perſon and papers of the Prince de Conti, which has made ſuch a noiſe at Paris, having been but very imperfectly related, we apprehend the following more circumſtantial account of that important event, which we have received from a correſpondent on the ſpot, will be acceptable to our readers.——The Prince de Conti having been ſuſpected by the Court, from various circumſtances, to have favoured and encouraged ſeveral ſeditious papers lately publiſhed againſt the Miniſtry; and to have cauſed them to be privately printed at a preſs he had erected in the verge or limits of the Temple, where he holds his court at Paris; the Chancellor Maupeau obtained a lettre de Cachet, which he cauſed to be iſſued the 23d of October. In conſequence of this arret, the Palace of the Prince, with all the avenues to it, were environed at midnight by the Mouſquetaries and other guards of the city. They firſt ſecured the manuſcripts and printed papers: Theſe were inſtantly depoſited in the hands of Monſieur de Sartine, the Lieutenant of the Police. The Abbé Quillet (the ſuppoſed author of the different publications diſperſed up and down the city) together with the printers, were then ſeized and conducted to the Baſtile. During the confuſion, one of the Prince's poſtillions found means to eſcape, and make the beſt of his way to l'Iſle d'Adam, a country ſeat belonging to the Prince de Conti (where he then was) and acquainted him with what was tranſacting at his palace. The Prince, alarmed and aſtoniſhed at the intelligence, ordered horſes immediately to a carriage, and ſet off for Paris; but the Prince found his perſon no more ſacred than his houſe, his papers, or his ſecrets! The Miniſter, Maupeau, who is become as deſpotic as the Inquiſition, ſecured his Excellency alſo, and the great and noble aſſertor and protector of the liberties of his miſerable country (few indeed now remaining!) has been immured like a common felon. What will be the conſequence of this atrocious ſtretch of power in the Chancellor, time only can diſcloſe; but the populace is ſo exaſperated, and ſo ripe for commotion, that ſome dreadful effects are certainly to be expected. The other Princes of the Blood were ſo alarmed at this daring attack of the Miniſter, on ſo reſpectable a part of their body, that they fled from their palaces in Paris to the country with the utmoſt precipitation, in the opinion of many, in a manner very unworthy their high births and ſtations.

The Chancellor Maupeau is now, in fact, the Grand Monarque; for the King gives himſelf up entirely to Madame de Barré, and her minions. His greateſt favourites at preſent are, the Marquiſſes de Chimine and Duras, whoſe morals are the moſt notoriouſly debauched of all the Nobility. They are his chief companions at his petits ſoupers, with Madame de Barré; with whoſe blandiſhments, and la ſoupe Angloiſe (punch) he is continually intoxicated.

The French Ambaſſador is much more ſatisfied with his reception amongſt the Scotch than the Engliſh.—His Excellency has frequently complained of the latter—but being aſked, on his return to town, whether he was pleaſed with his late excurſion to Scotland, he replied, that the treatment he met with from that brave people was, *on ne peut pas mieux.*

It is ſaid that bills of indictment will be brought the next ſeſſions at the Old-Bailey, againſt ſome perſons of rank for high treaſon, which would have been preferred ſome time ſince, but for objections that are now removed. A ſimilar caſe happened in the reign of Charles the Second to Lord Shaftſbury and another; when the bills were found by the Jury of Middleſex, they pleaded the privilege of their houſe, and the King diſſolved the Parliament, ſo the affair ſubſided.

It is confidently reported at the Weſt end of the town, that our court has had three very great offers made to it from foreign powers; but our Premier is againſt accepting any of them, for

fear he should involve the nation in a war, which at present they are no way prepared for.

A most curious present has been sent to a Great Lady, which consists of the top of a dressing table, boxes and ornaments for the same, made of Kennel coal, and rimmed with silver. This curious production was sent from Lancashire.

ST. GEORGE, *(Grenada)* NOVEMBER 29.

THIS season has been more sickly than any for these several years past.—The reigning disorder is a putrid fever, which has lately proved fatal to numbers, and among others to the following gentlemen, who are particularly regretted, viz. Mr. John Burkmyre, and Mr. Thomas Hanley, merchants, Mr. Lorelile or Corinthe plantation, and Mr. Cathal, receiving clerk of the custom-house.

We have received no news for a considerable time past, relative to the operations of our troops in St. Vincent. It seems, however, to be certain, that a body of them landed at Grand Sable, while another passed the river Iambou, and that they have penetrated into the heart of the Charaib country without opposition.

We are sorry to learn, that Captain Conner, of his Majesty's ship the Crescent, and Ensign Bruce, of the 70th regiment, lately died at St. Vincent, extremely regretted. Our operations against the Charaibs in that island, have hitherto been much retarded by the closeness of the woods which renders the penetrating into that country very hazardous and difficult. It is however conjectured that a decisive push would soon be made, as the troops begin to be very sickly.

BASSETERRE, *(St. Christopher's)* DECEMBER 9.

On Monday last arrived here from Antigua, his Excellency Sir Ralph Payne, K. B. in his Majesty's ship Sea-Horse, Thomas Paisley, Esq; commander.

DECEMBER 12.

Extract of a letter from Surinam.

"This colony is in the greatest distress, occasioned by an insurrection of the slaves; they are assembled 1000 strong, very formidable, supplied with arms and ammunition, and have defeated our soldiers, and taken some six pounders from them, with which they have fortified themselves on an island, committing great depredations, annoying and terrifying the inhabitants daily. We have made several ineffectual attempts to subdue them, and about three months ago they defeated our escort sent against them. I happened to be at a plantation where one of their parties 50 in number came to, and carried off about 80 negroes, and all the guns and ammunition furnished to guard it. We have been obliged to set 3 or 400 of our stoutest negroes free to defend us, and without they do something effectual against them, shall be under the most melancholy apprehensions from these insurgents."

DECEMBER 16.

Yesterday arrived from London, the ship Rowley, Captain Hagan, in whom came passengers Sir Patrick Blake, Bart. and his lady, likewise John Browne, Esq.

WILLIAMSBURGH, *(Virginia)* NOVEMBER 26.

The schooner Hansford, Captain Wilson, arrived at Norfolk from Antigua, on the 28th ult. in lat. 29, long. 60, W. fell in with a Guineaman, the crew of which had been murdered by the negroes. Captain Wilson, in attempting to come near, was fired at with muskets; and as he had neither boat nor arms, and had been dismasted some days before, was obliged to leave her. She appeared to be a New-York built brig, with yellow sides, black bends, a white bottom, black stern, and red mouldings, a black streak on her quarters, and red mouldings, had a green streak all round her below the top of the gunwale, a kind of a billet head, with an image on it painted green, and had a square tuck, with a very large boat on deck.

BOSTON, DECEMBER 10.

The names of the money makers taken in Albany County, are Joseph Bill, John Williamson, John Wall Lovely, William Hurlbut, Festus Drake, Silas Robinson, Gill Belcher, Wane Case, John Johnson, John Stannard, Simon Claviland, and Humphry Denning.

We hear there is a very remarkable boy, or young giant, now living in the town of Hingham, where he was born in the year 1758: His name is Ifrael Remmington, and his amazing size, for a person of his age, as well as strange features, has attracted the attention of multitudes: He is about five feet in height, is remarkably strong, and weighs upwards of 200 weight, has five fingers and a thumb on each hand, and six toes on each foot. It is thought, if he should continue to increase in height and size at such an amazing rate as he has within these few years, he will be 26 feet high, and weigh 4 or 500 weight by the time he is 21 years old.

We hear that a special court of Vice Admiralty, under the royal commission for the trial of piracies, murders, &c. committed upon the High Seas, will be held at the court-house in Boston, on Wednesday the 16th of this month, for the trial of Ansell Nickerson, the prisoner now in his Majesty's goal charged with the murder of four persons on their passage from Boston to Cape-Cod.

On the 4th of December, his Majesty's ship Swan, Captain Ascough, was off New-London harbour, and had made a seizure of a vessel bound in there from New-York.

DECEMBER 14.

Last Thursday evening an express came to town from New-York, (which left that place the Sunday morning before) with dispatches brought thither by the Cruizer sloop of war, Captain Howe, who sailed from England the beginning of September, destined to this port; but meeting with bad weather, &c. was obliged to put away for South-Carolina, where she arrived the 10th of November, and has since got to New-York.—In consequence of the above dispatches, the Lizard frigate, Captain Inglish, with some of the armed schooners, which lay unrigged in this harbour, received orders from the Admiral on Saturday morning to be immediately fitted for the sea, and accordingly before night were equipped ready for sailing, with a design, (as we are told) to repair to Lord Hillsborough's loyal colony of Rhode-Island.——The same morning an express set off from hence for New-York, with like orders for the Arethusa to sail for the same place, and letters to General Gage and Governor Tryon.——Another express was sent to Captain Keeler, commander of the Mercury frigate at Newport: But the consequence of this unexpected naval manœuvre, we must leave for time to discover; though should any thing of importance transpire, further than that his Majesty's ships lay this winter in the harbour of Newport, with the same security from storms and tempests, that they have hitherto done in that of Boston, we shall not fail of informing our readers thereof.——

It is also further said, that two regiments are to be sent to Rhode-Island from New-York; and that a motion was intended to be made at the next session of parliament, to have the charter of that colony vacated.

NEW-YORK, DECEMBER 7.

Captain Prince, lately arrived here, in his way from Cayenne, touched at Barbados, and left that island the 27th of October, and informs, that the slaves in a French brig, belonging to Martinico, from Africa, had killed the crew on the passage, took possession of the vessel, were cruizing to windward of the Islands, and had fired upon several ships, &c. that had arrived in the West-Indies, and that two sloops were gone in search of her; that a ship belonging to Liverpool, with 350 slaves on board, was lately brought into Barbados, by another Guineaman, after a warm engagement of four hours, the slaves having killed all the whites on board but one little boy.

DECEMBER 14.

On Friday the 7th instant, seven independent companies of foot of the militia of this city, being formed into a battalion in the following order, viz. The grenadiers, two companies of the Governor's guards, the rangers, the germans, one of the companies of the artillery, and the light-infantry, were, for the first time, publicly reviewed.—His Excellency Governor Tryon, and the other superior officers, with a splendid assembly of the principal ladies and gentlemen, appeared in the field. The officers of the several companies, performed their parts, in their respective departments, with great skill and regularity; and the men went through the different exercises and manœuvres, with an order and dexterity, which did them much honour. In fine, the neatness of their uniforms, the readiness and grace with which the various evolutions were performed, and the propriety observable on the whole, gave much satisfaction to the numerous spectators, and must be agreeable to every one who wishes to see a well disciplined militia amongst us. After the business of the day was concluded, a splendid entertainment was given to the officers, by their worthy commander the Governor.

The following remarkable entry, lately made at the custom-house at Montreal in Canada, from one house there, of goods shipped on board a ship bound to London, may give us some idea of the importance of the fur trade from that country, viz. 1609 beaver skins, 6990 martens, 530 minks, 2162 otters, 365 fishers, 9916 raccoons, 420 foxes, 1701 bears, 8407 pounds of dressed deer leather, 11302 deer skins in the hair, 855 elks, 2512 musquash, 215 wolf, 72 cased cats, 1237 opened cats, three beaver eaters, 394 pounds of castorum, 11½ tons of pot-ash.

The General Assembly of this province, will meet here on the 5th of January, and circular letters are sent, notifying the same, to the respective members.

Extract of a Letter from Demerara, September 10.

"On the 12th of August, at night, the negroes on Hooff's, Calliardo's, and De Vries's plantations, rose and murdered Hooff, his wife, Konning, and three white carpenters; they attempted to destroy all the whites at the Hague, but the New-House there was most bravely defended by Clinton and James Williams, and two or three more, for two days, before they had any assistance: This gallant opposition, in all probability, saved the colony.—God knows how far the flame would have spread, if it had not been for this check; for on the first alarm most of the whites on the coast fled in great consternation to the rivers."

We have certain advice from Surinam, that a party of 300 free negroes, that had been sent out to attack the rebellious slaves at that place, had, about the beginning of October, taken one of their small towns, with forty women and children, and ten men, prisoners; our informant saw the slaves at Surinam the 25th of October.

DECEMBER 21.

By a gentleman from Albany we learn, that the court was opened there on Friday the 11th inst. for the trial of the money makers confined in goal at that place; and that on the night of Wednesday the 9th, the said prisoners intended to have had a general goal delivery, having nearly effected an escape by breaking out of the prison near the chimney, but being heard by the guard that has been kept over the goal ever since their being committed, they were prevented, and more closely confined.

We hear the Arethusa frigate, Captain Hammond, will sail this day.

New Advertisements.

TO-MORROW,

A very genteel PHAETON,

Will be SOLD,

At the VENDUE-HOUSE, about Twelve o'Clock,

By SAMUEL PRIOLEAU, *jun.* & Co.

NOTICE is hereby given,

TO the Owners of Lands on the CYPRESS SWAMP, That they are assessed for defraying the Expence of draining the same, agreeble to the under-mentioned Assessment; and the Money will be wanted by the first Day of *February* next, to enable the Commissioners to comply with their Engagement to the Undertakers thereof: They are therefore required to pay the said Assessment to either of the Commissioners, on or before that Day, otherwise Executions will be granted against all Defaulters.

		£.	s.
Benjamin Coachman,	190 Acres, at 44/.	418	0
John Drayton,	78	171	12
William Drayton,	78	171	12
Samuel Hamlin,	244	536	16
Archer Waring,	253	556	12
David Oliphant,	238	523	12
Henry Smith,	322½	709	10
Estate of John Joor,	233½	515	7
John Joor,	108½	238	14
Benjamin Waring,	206	453	4
Daniel Blake,	563	1238	12
William Sanders,	642½	1413	10
Estate of Thomas Waring,	113	248	12
John Drake,	46	101	4
Estate of Adam Daniel,	200	440	0
William-Henry Drayton,	500	1150	0
Richard Saltus,	200	440	0
John Miles,	200	440	0
Richard Walter,	175	385	0
Estate of Mr. Kettlebands,	100	220	0
Humphry Sommers,	540	1188	0
Samuel Wainwright,	200	440	0
Estate of Mr. Yeomans,	200	440	0
John Izard,	200	440	0
Estate of John Izard,	600	1320	0
James Stewart,	120	264	0
Estate of Ralph Izard,	300	660	0
Estate of John Ekells,	300	660	0
William Ekells,	200	440	0
The Heirs of Mr. Way,	50	110	0

DAVID OLIPHANT,
JAMES SANDERS,
RICHARD WALTER,
BENJAMIN WARING,
RICHARD SALTUS,
WILLIAM SANDERS,
JOHN JOOR,
JAMES HAMLIN,
ARCHER WARING,
} Commissioners.

Dr. *Keyser*'s Genuine PILLS,

Are sold at the Printing-Office near the *Exchange*.

SOUTH-CAROLINA,
CAMDEN District.

WHEREAS at an Assize, and holden at CAMDEN, on THURSDAY of *November*, 1772,

SAMUEL MCCLELAND,	JOHN WAGNAR,
JOSEPH PAIN,	ROBERT ALLISON,
GASPER FAUST,	HENRY FOSTER,
ADAM MCCOOL,	JAMES ATKINSON,
ROBERT BOWMAN,	DANIEL WILLIAMS,
WILLIAM COLLINS,	JACOB TAYLOR,
BENJAMIN MITCHELL,	AND
ROGER WILSON,	WILLIAM TOMLINSON,

Being duly summoned and returned to serve as JURORS on the Pleas Side, made Default, and were noted for Non-Appearance:—*This is to give Notice*, That they will be fined the Sum of *Five Pounds* Proclamation Money, each, unless they shall respectively make good and sufficient Excuses, upon Oath, for their Non Attendance, and transmit the same to the Clerk of the Common-Pleas in CHARLES-TOWN, on or before the 25th Day of *March* next.

GEORGE CHATTERIS, C. P.

SOUTH-CAROLINA,
CHERAWS District.

WHEREAS at an Assize, begun and holden at CHERAWS, on MONDAY the 16th Day of *November*, 1772,

JAMES REICE,	WILLIAM GREEN,
ABRAHAM BUCKLES,	JOHN DAVIS,
JAMES ADIR,	ROGER POUNCEY,
THOMAS AYERS,	WILLIAM DEWIT,
THOMAS BLASSINGHAM,	ALEXANDER GORDON,
JAMES WHITE,	AND
ROBERT BAXTER,	MALACHI MURFEE,

Being duly summoned and returned to serve as JURORS on the Pleas Side, made Default, and were noted for Non-Appearance:—*This is to give Notice*, That they will be fined in the Sum of *Five Pounds*, Proclamation Money, each, unless they shall respectively make good and sufficient Excuses, upon Oath, for their Non-Attendance, and transmit the same to the Clerk of the Common-Pleas in CHARLES-TOWN, on or before the 25th Day of *March* next.

THOMAS TURNER, C. P.

SOUTH-CAROLINA,
GEORGE-TOWN District.

WHEREAS at an Assize, begun and holden at GEORGE-TOWN, on THURSDAY the 26th Day of *November*, 1772,

DEMPSON THOMAS,	JAMES CHAPPLE,
GEORGE PAWLEY,	THEODORE GOURDINE,
WILLIAM MCCLINCHEY,	AND
WILLIAM THOMSON, sen.	WILLIAM SMART,

Being duly summoned and returned to serve as JURORS on the Pleas Side, made Default, and were noted for Non-Appearance:—*This is to give Notice*, That they will be fined in the Sum of *Five Pounds*, Proclamation Money, each, unless they shall respectively make good and sufficient Excuses, upon Oath, for their Non-Attendance, and transmit the same to the Clerk of the Common-Pleas in CHARLES-TOWN, on or before the 25th Day of *March* next.

THOMAS TURNER, C. P.

The SUBSCRIBER

Begs Leave to inform his Friends, and the Public in general,

THAT that he, of his own free Will, intends leaving the FREE-SCHOOL, at BERESFORD's Bounty, about the Middle of *March* next, and designs to carry on a SCHOOL at a Place between the said School and the Brick Church; where he will teach READING, WRITING, ARITHMETIC, NAVIGATION, and SURVEYING practically.

GEORGE-ARCHIBALD HALL.

To be Sold by private Contract,

A Lot of LAND at *Hampstead*,

Fronting on COLUMBUS's STREET One Hundred and Sixty Feet, and in Depth Two Hundred and Forty-five Feet, with a NEW DWELLING HOUSE thereon, near the Road.

—Any Person inclinable to purchase, may apply to

GEORGE NODDINGS.

The SUBSCRIBER,

HAVING been some Months in the Comptroller's Office at the CUSTOM-HOUSE, CHARLES-TOWN, and having many Times heard the Merchants complain of the great Loss of Time and Trouble they are at, in making out MANIFESTS, and going through the necessary Offices with the Captains, to ENTER and CLEAR VESSELS, offers his Service to the Merchants and Masters of Vessels, to make out the MANIFESTS, and go with the Captains through all the said Offices—and give every other Advice and Assistance relating to the Business of the CUSTOM-HOUSE, *&c.* that may be necessary, on *very moderate Terms*. Having acted as a BROKER at the *Custom-House*, &c. in *London*, for some Years, he makes no Doubt of giving general Satisfaction to every Person who will favour him with their Commands.

He is to be spoke with every Day at the Comptroller's Office from *Ten* to *One* (*Sundays* and *Holidays* excepted) and at his House in ELLIOTT-STREET at all other Times, where Letters and Messages will be carefully attended to.

THOMAS SMITH.

FOUND by a Negro, in the Street,

Two SILVER SPOONS.

The Owner may have them again, on describing them, paying for advertising, and giving a Trifle to the Finder. Apply to

THOMAS ADAMSON.

RUN AWAY

From the SUBSCRIBER's *Plantation, about the Sixteenth of* FEBRUARY *last*,

A sensible well-made NEGRO FELLOW,

Named GEORGE, about Five Feet Nine Inches high, and Thirty Years of Age, he was lately the Property of the Estate of Mrs. HIMELI, deceased; and is well known in *Charles-Town* and *Christ Church* Parish. TWENTY POUNDS Currency Reward, will be paid, and all reasonable Charges, to any Person that will deliver him to Mr. JOHN DAWSON, in *Charles-Town*, or to the Subscriber at *Dorchester*;—also, a further Reward will be given, to any one that will give Information by whom he is harboured, if by a white Person, FIFTY POUNDS, to be paid on Conviction of the Offender.

July 4th, 1772. RICHARD WALTER.